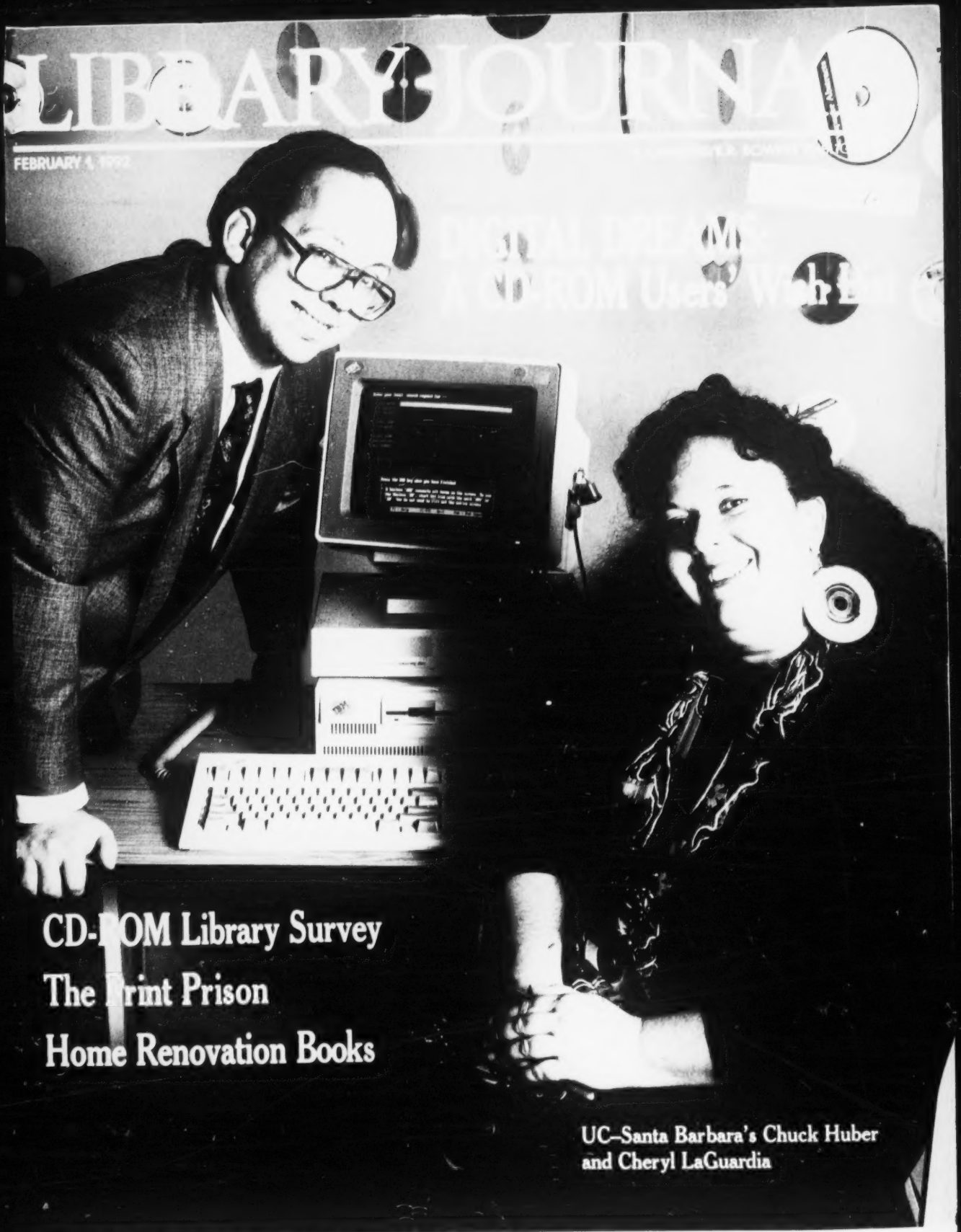
LIBRARY JOURNAL

FEBRUARY 1, 1992



CD-ROM Library Survey

The Print Prison

Home Renovation Books

UC–Santa Barbara's Chuck Huber and Cheryl LaGuardia

In The Book Review: BASEBALL ROUNDUP • THE COMING CENSORSHIP

We Always Land On Our Feet.

We Deliver the Best.

Great Movie...Great Price!

Geisha Boy #6302287375
List: $14.95 Net: $10.92

Possession of Joel Delaney
#6302287413
List: $19.95 Net: $14.20

Lady Sings the Blues
#6300216381
List: $29.95 Net: $21.80

King of the Gypsies
#6300216829
List: $19.95 Net: $14.20

Mahogany #6300216772
List: $14.95 Net: $10.92

Papa's Delicate Condition
#6302287383
List: $14.95 Net: $10.92

Casanova's Big Night
#6300215547
List: $14.95 Net: $10.92

All titles available Feb. 26, 1992

READ
LISTEN
WATCH
BAKER & TAYLOR

VOL. 117 No. 2

LIBRARY

FEATURES

Digital Dreams:
A CD-ROM Users' Wish List 40
BY CHERYL LAGUARDIA & CHUCK HUBER Some modest proposals for standard practices

CD-ROM: The Medium of the Moment 45
BY JOHN BERRY The results of a survey of libraries

The Print Prison 48
BY ELDRED SMITH The spread of knowledge is being limited

Collection Development 53
BY PETER C. LEONARD Remodeling a Home Renovation Collection

COLUMNS

How Do You Manage? 59
BY A. J. ANDERSON The "Politically Incorrect" Librarian; Analyses by George R. Parks & Elizabeth Titus

Online Databases 64
BY CAROL TENOPIR Hybrid Databases

NEWS

Late Bulletins 13
A 900 number is established to raise support for libraries

News 14
OCLC/LC fiction headings project: too little, too late?

Automation News 30
Multimedia CD-ROM: a winning combo for libraries

UC–Santa Barbara's Huber and LaGuardia won't be caught napping when it comes to CD-ROM in libraries. They wish vendors would fulfill some of their "Digital Dreams" to prevent further technological nightmares.

PHOTOGRAPH BY LYNNE WARBERG

February 1, 1992

JOURNAL

REVIEWS

Review Contents 71

Prepub Alert 72
Krantz doubles her *Scruples* while Lessing offers *The Real Thing*

Self-Help Best Sellers 77
From life's little instructions to successful retirement

Reference 78
Three guides to government jobs

Arts & Humanities 83
Spring Baseball Lineup: 28 reviews and more

Social Sciences 100
A searing dissection of *Four Hours in My Lai*

Behind the Book 112
The Coming Censorship: A Talk with Jason Epstein

Science & Technology 118
Landscaping with Antique Roses and *Wildflowers* 120
COMPUTER CURRENTS 124

Fiction 124
Heidish's *The Torching* is spine-tingling and multilayered

Classic Returns 131
A tripartite testimonial to Orson Welles

Professional Reading 132
Stieg's excellent volume on the crisis in library education

Magazines 134
Diversity: "an alarm bell against the destruction of our planet"

Video Reviews 137
Turn "garbage into gold" through *Recycle Life—Compost!*

Video Movies 140
Japanese master Ozu's last film: *An Autumn Afternoon*

Audio Reviews 142
A touching autobiography: *Touching the Rock*

Index 148
Book Review, Classic Returns, & Professional Reading

Word of Mouth 160
Librarians select sleepers: a reader's advisory

DEPARTMENTS

Editorial 6
NREN and the Information Implosion

Ready Reference 35
Methods that work for librarians

Literacy Clearinghouse 39
BY NANCY HARVEY DAVIS & PAM FITZGERALD

Index to Advertisers 4
Letters 8
People 34
Calendar 36
Buyers' Guide 68
Classified 150

When Other Audiovisual Sources Fail...

After Four Decades of Acclaimed Productions...

The Hallmark Hall Of Fame Selects Its First Release on Videocassette.

GLENN CLOSE CHRISTOPHER WALKEN

In this acclaimed production set in 1910, GLENN CLOSE stars as an uncompromising New Englander who accepts the challenge of showing one lonely family that anything is possible.

#6302290678
List: $89.98 Net: $65.50
Available: March 19, 1992

9 Emmy® Nominations

READ LISTEN WATCH BAKER & TAYLOR

It may replace print and online sources, a survey of libraries shows

CD-ROM: The Medium of the Moment

By John Berry

PUBLIC LIBRARIANS expect to spend much more this fiscal year on CD-ROM services than their academic and special library colleagues. In its recent CD-ROM Market Study for *LJ*, Cahners Research found that 126 public libraries that offer CD-ROM services expect to spend an average of $13,533 on CD-ROM software this year, 128 academic libraries expect to spend $10,519, and 55 special libraries in the sample plan to spend an average of $8,162.

That was one surprise in the study that tallied responses from 608 libraries of the three types, 212 (35 percent) of which offer online database services, compared with 321 (63 percent) that offer CD-ROM. The materials budgets of all 608 libraries averaged $157,830.

CD-ROM outsells online

Among the librarians in the Cahners samples, CD-ROM databases are more popular than online databases. This becomes very clear when you consider libraries' total projected expenditures on the two technologies.

Libraries with online databases expect to spend an average of $17,905 on online services this fiscal year, while libraries offering CD-ROM expect to spend $10,912 on CD-ROM software and another $8,841 on CD-ROM hardware for an average total of $19,753 on CD-ROM services.

John Berry is Editor-in-Chief, *LJ*

Average Projected Expenditures, FY 1991/92

	TYPE OF LIBRARY		
	College/Univ. Library	Public Library	Special Library
CD-ROM Hardware	$5,784	$13,261	$7,787
CD-ROM Software	10,519	13,533	8,162
Online Services	5,809	11,164	53,488

The online market is "special"

In the way libraries use it and invest in it, the library market for online database services is smaller and quite different. In online services, special libraries spend much more than the other two types, and while the overall average expense projected by libraries with online services is $17,900 this fiscal year, the 48 special libraries in the survey expect to average a whopping $53,488 on their use of online databases. The 102 college and university libraries that offer online searching will spend $5,809 each, while the 54 public libraries will average $11,164.

One reason for the different level of the average amounts allocated to these two technologies must be the greater immediacy and currency attributed to online databases. Special librarians, for example, feel they must immediately retrieve and deliver the information sought, and they expect online databases to be far more current. Obviously in a corporate, special library environment, a high priority is given to the delivery of current information fast. So special libraries opt for online services to a much greater extent than their academic and public library counterparts.

CD-ROM library collections

Ten percent of the 321 libraries offering CD-ROM have their library catalog on CD-ROM, and 133 plan to purchase additional CD-ROM databases, more than 60 percent within the next two years. Seventy-two of the 129 libraries (55.8 percent) that don't have CD-ROM blame it on lack of funds, while 45 (34.9 percent) say they are simply too small to need it.

The most popular CD-ROMs are bibliographic databases (74 percent), specialized databases (32 percent), and reference works (30 percent).

Criteria for Selecting a CD-ROM Database

(RANKED BY IMPORTANCE)

- Accuracy of information/ authoritativeness
- Ease of use
- Cost
- Depth/Breadth of product (i.e., years, titles covered)
- Keyword and/or Boolean searching
- Frequency of updates
- Vendor reputation
- Vendor training service/support

Information Used To Select CD-ROMs

(RANKED BY USEFULNESS)

- Comparative reviews
- Hardware/software compatibility
- Usage information (how-to, search features)
- Announcements of titles
- New technological developments

Most Popular CD-ROM Databases

	Base *
Bibliographic Databases	237
Specialized Databases	102
Reference	98
Full-Text	42
Other	39

* Those respondents who indicated that their libraries have each type of CD-ROM database.

Some 42 libraries (13 percent) claim full-text databases of one kind or another in their CD-ROM collections.

Another surprise was the fact that 57 percent of the CD-ROM collectors sometimes carry the print version of the databases, including 42 (13.1 percent) who "always" do. The bad news for print publishers is that 107 of these 321 libraries seldom or never back up the CD-ROM with a print version.

CD-ROM budgets, vendors, service

Nearly 45 percent of the libraries expect their CD-ROM software budgets to remain about the same, and 51.7 percent expect no change in their CD-ROM hardware budgets. Of the rest, 37.1 percent expect their CD-ROM software budgets to increase, with about 12 percent predicting increases of more than 21 percent, and nearly five percent by more than half. Nearly 11 percent expect their CD-ROM hardware budgets to decrease.

Of the top three vendors of CD-ROM software to libraries, SilverPlatter claims a 19.2 percent share of the market, Information Access Co. just over 15.2 percent, and EBSCO nearly 13 percent. University Microfilms International (UMI) and H.W. Wilson claim about ten percent each. Bowker claims 5.6 percent. Other vendors claim less than five percent.

It was somewhat surprising to learn that 115 libraries are called upon by sales representatives of CD-ROM firms. It was more surprising to learn that nearly 50 libraries buy *all* their CD-ROM products from those salespeople. Once they buy the stuff, more than 70 percent of the libraries are favorably impressed with CD-ROM vendor shipping, fulfillment, and invoicing. Unlike other areas in the application of systems and new technology, more than 60 percent find the technical support "good" to "excellent."

Selecting CD-ROM

The most important criterion in the selection of a CD-ROM database was, predictably, accuracy/authority. Ease of use and value for cost came in second and third, and most of the libraries felt that the "depth and breadth" of the product (scope or years and titles covered) were important.

Many felt the availability of keyword and Boolean searching was an important plus, and frequent updates were much in demand. Vendor reputation and vendor training, service, and support were important, but less so than all the other selection criteria.

Librarians surveyed felt that the most important criterion in the selection of a CD-ROM database was accuracy/authority. Ease of use and value for cost came in second and third

The online outlook

The use of online services has increased in most (54.2 percent) of the 212 libraries offering them. It has decreased in 27.4 percent. Ninety-four of the 212 libraries with both technologies put part of the blame for the decrease in online use on CD-ROM, but half (50.9 percent) say neither impacts the other.

In those libraries where CD-ROM is changing online use, there is more searching by end users on CD-ROM, the costs are less, and the two or three most heavily used databases are now on CD-ROM. In one library, CD-ROM searching had replaced 90 percent of its online use.

On the other hand, many librarians said CD-ROM had replaced paper and print products, not online services. The popular "Infotrac," in libraries where it is being used, really replaced the *Readers' Guide* but had little impact on online searching. Many librarians asserted that they would switch to CD-ROM if their favorites were available in that format.

Nets, terminals, jukeboxes

The majority of libraries responding to the Cahners CD-ROM study had few or no system problems at all with CD-ROM, but nearly 13 percent reported "security"

problems. Viruses, accessibility, and software problems were mentioned, but not as major concerns.

Only 39 libraries in the sample had CD-ROM products linked to local area networks (LANs). Novell, LANtastic, and Multiplatter were the network software packages mentioned by nearly 75 percent of the libraries involved. Only 88 of the libraries not yet on LANs (34 percent) plan to network their CD-ROM services in the next two years. The major barrier to LANs is, of course, software incompatibility.

On the average, libraries had three CD-ROM terminals for both staff and patron use and two exclusively for the staff. About 30 reported having from six to ten CD-ROM terminals for both. Jukeboxes (multi-CD-ROM changers) were employed by more than 100 of the libraries, and 17 had more than six in use. Of the 77 libraries expected to purchase jukeboxes in the next fiscal year, more than 20 expect to buy at least two.

The medium of the moment

While the survey revealed needs for additional training opportunities, extra efforts to make CD-ROM technology even more user-friendly, and better information comparing prices among vendors, CD-ROM is clearly the information technology and format of greatest popularity in libraries today. The incredible number of enthusiastic comments on the survey forms and the overwhelmingly positive responses whenever survey questions even hinted at potential problems buttress this conclusion.

Not only is it popular, CD-ROM is growing fast, and despite a majority who denied it, it is replacing online databases in many applications in many libraries, particularly those databases used most heavily by the public.

The greatest need, according to survey respondents, is more detailed and critical reviewing of CD-ROM products, not only for the quality of the information and access to it, but also in terms of technical details, user-friendliness, and cost/benefit issues.

CD-ROM is the medium of the moment in libraries. If the Cahners CD-ROM Market Study is any indication, it promises to stay in that commanding position for several years.

Vendors Used Most Often by 125 CD-ROM Software Purchasers

Vendors	Number	Percentage
SilverPlatter	24	19.2
Information Access Co.	14	15.2
EBSCO	16	12.8
UMI	12	9.6
H.W. Wilson Co.	12	9.6
R.R. Bowker	7	5.6
CD Plus	6	4.8
Michigan Library Consortium	5	4.0
Library Corp. (BiblioFile)	5	4.0
DIALOG	4	3.2
Faxon Co.	4	3.2
PALINET	4	3.2
SOLINET	4	3.2
OCLC	4	3.2
WLN	3	2.4
Ingram	3	2.4
NELINET	3	2.4
Baker & Taylor	3	2.4
AMIGOS	3	2.4
CMC ReSearch	2	1.6
Gale Research	2	1.6
NewsBank	2	1.6
BCR	2	1.6
UpData	2	1.6
General Research	2	1.6
MLNC	1	0.8
Auto-Graphics	1	0.8
Compact Cambridge	1	0.8
Gaylord	1	0.8
Oxford University Press	1	0.8
GPO	1	0.8
Other	22	17.6
No answer	22	17.6

Total exceeds 100 percent due to multiple answers

BY CAROL TENOPIR

Hybrid Databases

IT USED TO be easier to categorize online databases. Bibliographic (a.k.a. indexing/abstracting) databases contained citations and other identifying information as well as subject indexing terms and sometimes abstracts; full-text (or complete) databases included the complete textual-only portions of articles or reports; directory (referral) databases provided names, addresses, and other factual information about people or organizations; and numeric databases offered statistics about all sorts of things.

Actually, the distinctions have always been somewhat fuzzy. Online systems such as DIALOG, BRS, and Mead rarely offer purely numeric data; many directory databases are actually complete texts of printed reference works; records in full-text databases also have bibliographic information.

Still, basic categories worked pretty well for major databases for a long time. Now, such categories are less relevant as the trend moves toward mixed-type or *hybrid* databases. Hybrid databases combine one or more database types, such as bibliographic/full text, bibliographic/directory, directory/full text, etc. (On CD-ROM they may also incorporate other elements, such as full text/sound.)

Although DIALOG now lists only about 30 mixed-type databases out of its total 400 databases, the percentage across all online systems is probably higher. *Online Database Selection: A User's Guide to the Directory of Online Databases* (Cuadra/Elsevier, 1989) shows hybrid ("combinations") databases to be already the second most common type (see figure). That percentage will surely increase in 1992. In this column, I'll concentrate on bibliographic/full text, a growing trend in database enhancement. The mixture offers more for your money and is making some old databases take on a new look.

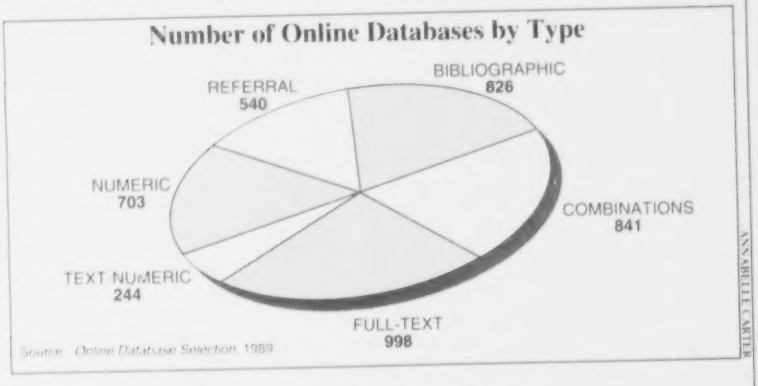
Carol Tenopir is Associate Professor at the School of Library and Information Studies, University of Hawaii at Manoa, Honolulu

Mixing record types

Hybrid databases mix different types of records within a single searchable file. They are not the same as *linked* files such as Magazine Index or Trade & Industry Index. In linked-file databases, only the bibliographic records are searchable, but after a bibliographic search is completed, some full-text documents can be displayed because they are linked to bibliographic records. Full text in these databases is really just a document delivery solution—if you want to search words in the text you must switch to sister full-text files such as Magazine ASAP or Trade & Industry ASAP.

Hybrid databases, on the other hand, include some records that are just bibliographic and other records that have full texts. When you search, you are searching in a combined inverted index of words from both the bibliographic-only records and from the full-text records. Your output will intersperse both types of records. This causes some necessary changes in search strategy, which I'll discuss in a minute.

Some of the most frequently searched online bibliographic databases have recently gone hybrid, and some others are being created that way from the start. These are not bibliographic databases in transition to completely full text—they will stay a combination of the two types, although the full text percentage is growing in all cases. Three of the most well-known and most-searched hybrid databases are: 1) ABI/INFORM from UMI/Data Courier; 2) PTS PROMPT from Predicasts; and 3) Health Periodicals Database from Information Access Company (IAC).



ABI/INFORM

ABI/INFORM regularly appears on the lists of online databases that are most often used in libraries. A standard for bibliographic searching of business management literature, ABI goes back to 1971 and now includes over half a million bibliographic records taken from 800 business journal titles. It is available on many different online systems, including DIALOG, BRS, NEXIS, Data-Star, and others. It is also available on CD-ROM as part of UMI's ProQuest product line. A full-text image CD-ROM system can be used in conjunction with the CD-ROM product to provide document delivery of articles from many of the ABI titles.

Until 1991, ABI/INFORM was just a well-known and well-respected indexing/abstracting product. Each record included full bibliographic data, plus lengthy informative abstracts and in-depth indexing with controlled vocabulary descriptors. Starting in August 1991, UMI/Data Courier began adding full texts of

some records to the DIALOG version of ABI. Full-text coverage on DIALOG now goes back to January 1991.

Of the current 800 ABI journal titles, articles from 105 are now available in full text. In 1992, the number of titles will grow to 250. Full-text records represent 20 percent of each month's additions to the file, and that percent will grow to 40 percent sometime in 1992.

PTS PROMPT

PTS PROMPT has been produced by Predicasts since the early 1970s. (Late last year, Predicasts was purchased by Ziff Communications, bringing it into the same family as Information Access Company.) It is the most popular of Predicasts' databases, covering a wide range of product, company, marketing, and other business information from over 1000 source documents.

For many years, PTS PROMPT was a bibliographic database whose records included descriptors and abstracts. In December 1989, full-text records from over 200 selected journal titles were added.

PTS PROMPT is a huge file—on DIALOG it includes 2.5 million records in total. Only a fraction of those are now full text, but in 1991 approximately 50 percent of the records input included the full text. Currently, about 333,000 records are full-text articles from journals, with some additional short product announcements taken from press releases.

According to Predicasts, although "the majority of titles are abstracted only, we take a few important titles for full text." The journals that are available in full text are mostly titles of major interest that are indexed nearly "cover to cover." These typically contain more articles per issue than the average journal title, so close to 50 percent of all records input last year were full text.

Health Periodicals Database

Unlike ABI/INFORM and PTS PROMPT, Health Periodicals Database is a relatively new database that was hybrid from the start. It is aimed at the layperson, in addition to the medical professional and industry researcher. It covers all aspects of health, medicine, fitness, and nutrition.

Health Periodicals is an interesting hybrid because it contains three distinct types of records: full text, indexing only, and abstracts. All three types include basic bibliographic information and controlled vocabulary indexing terms.

Most of the abstracts are actually "consumer summaries," summaries written for the layperson of technical articles from 100 professional medical journals. There are indexing records for an additional 140 titles and full text for approximately 120 professional and consumer health publications. Bibliographic records of any health-related article from IAC's other files are also placed into Health Periodicals Database. These all have indexing, and some have abstracts as well.

As of December 1991, there were approximately 274,000 records total in the database. Over 72,000 of these include the full text, with an additional 27,000 with abstracts only. (Some full-text records also have abstracts.)

Search strategies

One drawback with hybrid databases is the difficulty in formulating the most effective search strategy. Best search strategies for bibliographic databases and those for full-text databases often differ. The same free-text strategies you've been using all along will now bias your results to the full-text records in the files. Just because there are more words in a full-text record, your odds of retrieving the full-text records are greater.

Even if you are a long-time searcher of ABI/INFORM or PROMPT, it is time to rethink search techniques. In any full-text/bibliographic hybrid database the AND operator can cause difficulties. AND works perfectly well for bibliographic searching and is an ingrained habit for many searchers. Full-text searchers use the AND usually only for searching between fields—subject words anywhere in the text AND a certain publication date or author, for example. When lengthy full-text records are mixed into a bibliographic database, continued use of the AND for free-text subject searching will often result in too many false drops.

Instead, replace AND with a proximity operator recommended for full text. On DIALOG that is the (S) operator, meaning same grammatical paragraph (subfield) in full texts or same field in bibliographic records. [The (F) operator shouldn't be used even though it also means "same field" because it treats the full text as a single field rather than as grammatical subfield paragraphs.] DIALOG's (N) (near) operator with a number like (10N) or (20N) also works well. On BRS or Data-Star, use the SAME paragraph operator or the WITHin the same sentence operator.

Truncation should now be used with caution to avoid too many full-text hits. Specified stem truncation is the strategy of choice with both full-text and hybrid databases. Instead of "comput?" in ABI/INFORM on DIALOG, it is better to search "comput???" (or "comput$3" on BRS and Data-Star) if you really only need computer, computers, or computing, and not computations, computational, etc.

When viewing records, take advantage of KWIC features to view only those portions of the record that contain your search terms. Actually, especially in a hybrid database, bibliographic citation plus KWIC is the best ("TYPE set#/3,K" in DIALOG).

If you are getting too many false drops from full text, you can always eliminate the text from your search by restricting search terms to title, abstract, and descriptor words ("/ti,ab,de" on DIALOG). Data-Star makes this even easier in Health Periodicals by putting together all of the subject fields except text in a "keyword superlabel" (".KW").

Hybrid databases often offer the best of both worlds for search strategy. ABI, PROMPT, and Health Periodicals all include controlled vocabulary indexing in their full-text as well as bibliographic records, so even with full-text records you can take advantage of thesauri and the precision that comes with descriptors. Using descriptors for highly posted or potentially ambiguous terms ANDed with free-text words from titles, abstracts, or texts for jargon concepts is often the most effective combination strategy.

More bibliographic databases will be adding full-text records for those journals for which they can secure electronic republication rights. The proportion of full-text records in all hybrid databases will undoubtedly grow. As long as searchers are aware of the best ways to search these mixed-up databases, hybrid databases help solve document identification *and* document delivery problems.

Classified Advertising Order Form

Category:

☐ CAREER OPPORTUNITIES: Positions Available • Positions Wanted
☐ BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES: For Sale • Services • Seminars • Request for Proposals • Special Notices...

Publications:

☐ **Library Journal**
Career Opportunities $6.75 per line. Business Opportunities $10.00 per line.

☐ **School Library Journal**
Career Opportunities $6.75 per line. Business Opportunities $10.00 per line.

☐ **Library Hotline**
All Categories: $13.00 per line

☐ **All three publications only $21.25 per line**

Display advertising is available, please call (212) 463-6774

Ad Copy: (use additional paper if necessary)

Billing Information:

Name .....
Organization Name .....
Address .....
City ..... State ..... Zip ..... Phone .....

Mail to: Library Journal, 249 West 17th Street, New York, NY 10011 Or Fax to: (212) 463-6631

LIBRARY JOURNAL (ISSN 0363000277) RPUSA 123397457 is published 21 times a year, twice a month, February through June, September and November, three times in October and monthly in January, July, August and December by the Cahners Publishing Company. Cahners Publishing Company is a Division of Reed Publishing USA, 275 Washington St., Newton MA 02158-1630. Terrence M. McDermott, President/Chief Operating Officer; Frank J. Sibley, Executive Vice President; Robert T. Brawn, Sr. Vice President/General Manager; Jerry D. Neth, Senior Vice President/Publishing Operations; J.J. Walsh, Senior Vice President/Finance; Thomas J. Dellamaria, Senior Vice President/Production and Manufacturing; Ralph Knupp, Vice President/Human Resources. Circulation records are maintained at Fulfillment Corp. of America, 205 West Center St., Marion, OH 43302. Second Class postage paid at New York, NY and additional mailing offices. **POSTMASTER: Send address changes to LIBRARY JOURNAL, P.O. Box 12977 Marion, OH 43305-1977. All editorial and advertising correspondence should be addressed to the office of publication:** LIBRARY JOURNAL, 249 West 17th St., New York, NY 10011, telephone 212-645-0067, telex: 12-7703, fax: 212-42-7216. Address circulation correspondence and changes of address to LIBRARY JOURNAL, P.O. Box 1977, Marion, OH 43305-1977, telephone 1-800-842-1669, in Canada and all other countries, telephone 1-614-383-3322. Printed in USA. LIBRARY JOURNAL copyright 1992 by Reed Publishing, USA. Robert L. Krakoff, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. SUBSCRIPTION PRICES: U.S.A.: 1 year $74; 2 years $168; 3 years $238. All other countries (air delivery): 1 year $130, 2 years $221, 3 years $312. (Remit in U.S. funds only). LIBRARY JOURNAL is a registered trademark of Reed Properties, Inc., used under license. | Specialized Business Magazines for Building and Construction, Research, Technology, Electronics, Computing, Printing, Publishing, Health Care, Food Service, Packaging, Environmental Engineering, Manufacturing, Entertainment, Media, Home Furnishings, Interior Design and Lodging. | Specialized Consumer Magazines for Childcare, Boating and Wedding Planning. LIBRARY JOURNAL is indexed in *Educational Index, Library Literature, Library & Information Science Abstracts and Magazine Index*.

Editorial Offices: Library Journal, 249 W. 17th St., New York, NY 10011; 212-463-6819; FAX 212-463-6734 or 212-463-6890.
Sales Offices: Library Journal, 249 W. 17th St., New York, NY 10011. Diane Carey, 212-463-6808; Nancy Iori, 212-463-6795; Karen Massimino, 212-463-6798; Lorena Parrish, 212-463-6799.
Midwest: Cahners Publishing, 1350 E. Touhy Ave., Des Plaines, IL 60018-3358. Ron Shank, 708-390-2927.
West: Library Journal, 33163 Ocean Bright, Dana Point, CA 92629. Nancy Helmbold, 714-248-0960; FAX 714-248-1382.

Library Journal reserves the right to make its own independent judgment as to the acceptability of advertising copy and illustrations in advertisements. Advertiser and advertising agency assume liability for all contents (including text, representation, and illustrations) of advertisements printed, and also assume responsibility for any claims arising therefrom against the publisher. Offers to sell products, which appear in *Library Journal*, are subject to all laws and regulations and are void where so prohibited.